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N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPHTHALMIST.
No. Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

June 24, 1920, Temperature 88°

Rainfall 0.47 inch.

Humidity 83.

June 24, 1919, Temperature 54.

No. 17,985.

四拜禮 號四廿六六年十二月九日

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1920.

日九初月五申庚辰年九百零九年

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

DEWAR'S WHITE LABEL SCOTCH WHISKY

Price \$20 per Case ex Bond
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\$28 per Case Duty paid.

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DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO. (THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
Agents in South China for:-
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CHINESE PONGEE, CREPE AND OTHER
SILK AND PIECE GOODS, OUR SPECIALTY.

Main Store and Showrooms - 37, Queen's Road Central.
Tailoring Department - 1, 3, & 5, Chin Lung Street.
PHONE 928. CABLE "BONTON."

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
AND
THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE, MARINE, LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENT.
For Rates and Particulars apply to the General Agents
UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Building.

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We sell the Genuine B.V.D. Underwear.



YEE SANG FAT CO.,
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Telephone 1320.



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WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 648.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

FIERCE RIOTS IN LONDONDERRY.

LONDON, June 22.
There has been fierce rioting during the past couple of days at Londonderry, repeated conflicts between Sinn Feiners, and the Unionists, rendering movement in the streets very risky. Communications have been interfered with. Troops patrolling the streets constantly intervened to stop disorder temporarily.

DUBLIN BOMB OUTRAGE.

From midnight till dawn Londonderry was peaceful but at daybreak shooting recommenced. It is officially stated that a bomb outrage occurred at Dublin this morning. A motor was proceeding from Amiens Road Station to Dublin Castle containing Mr. Roberts, the Assistant Inspector-General of Constabulary and three constables when the driver was fired on in Beresford Place by men armed with revolvers who were concealed behind the pillars of the railway bridge. The first volley wounded both Mr. Roberts and the driver, but not seriously. The latter continued to drive and the fire was returned from the car, whereupon two bombs were thrown with damage that is not stated. No arrests were made.

NINE CIVILIANS KILLED.

LONDON, June 22.
In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. O'Neill with regard to the riots at Londonderry, Mr. Bonar Law stated that the County Inspector of Londonderry reported nine civilians killed and 15 to 20 wounded. Brigadier Arthur Campbell, commanding the district, had gone to Londonderry with full discretion to deal with the situation. The Chief Secretary had stated that the force at Londonderry was reported adequate but General Campbell was instructed to ask for whatever force he might think necessary. The Government was satisfied that the Irish Government was using every weapon in their power to deal with the situation.

BOULOGNE CONFERENCE.

LLOYD GEORGE SATISFIED.

ALLIES UNITED AND DETERMINED.

LONDON, June 22.
Mr. Lloyd George, interviewed at Boulogne, prior to his departure, said that the conference had gone very well. The Germans apparently anticipated divided counsels, but they would find the Allies as united and determined as ever. Regarding disarmament, the Conference had taken a very strong line on the basis of the British proposition. The Turkish situation was not grave and was well in hand. He declined to answer a question regarding the lump sum fixed for reparation. Regarding the suggestion that America should forego an amount of the debt due from Britain equal to an amount of the debt due to Britain from France, Mr. Lloyd George said that fresh proposals had been made to Washington but an answer had not been received. He emphasised the fact that the best relations existed between France and Britain.

SHORTAGE OF CORPSES.

MEDICAL STUDENTS AT STANDSTILL.

A crisis has arisen in the medical schools at Cambridge, where there are many students but few bodies for them to dissect. If no more are forthcoming it is stated that the work of 300 future doctors will be brought to a standstill. The University, therefore, have appealed to the Guardians of Gressenhall Workhouse, Norfolk, to send any bodies which may be so disposed of by law, to the anatomy school. Lively discussion followed the placing of the proposal before the Guardians. One member made the startling suggestion that it would remove some objections if the Guardians consented to their own bodies being sent for dissection. The Rev. W. A. Ball, who had been a medical student at Cambridge, and some years ago offered his body for the dissecting room, accepted the challenge. He said he had received benefits through bodies having been sent for dissection, and no doubt the sons of some of the older Guardians had also benefited. The Board agreed, by 13 votes to 6, to comply with the request.

ALL-EUROPE DETECTIVES.

A proposal to create a European organisation of detectives in all European countries for the purpose of dealing with political and other criminals has just been put forward by the Netherlands Government. This proposal has been approved by the British Government.

Holland has already shown great skill in fighting Bolshevism, which has greatly decreased in the last few months, and Lenin is said to have abandoned this little country as a Bolshevik centre for world-propaganda.

Two new Launches are being built for the "WALLA-WALLA" Co. Telp. No. 3518.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 3 7/8.
To-day's opening rate 3 7/8.
On June 21, 1919 3 6 7/15.

SPECIAL CABLES.

SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE.

JUNE SETTLEMENT DEFERRED.

[China Mail Special]

SHANGHAI, June 24.

The June settlement of the Stock Exchange has been deferred until the 29th, in order to facilitate financial arrangements. Adequate money is available to execute settlement.

BUSINESS STABILITY.

RUMOURS DEPRECATED.

AMERICAN ACTION IN SHANGHAI.

[China Mail Special]

SHANGHAI, June 24.

The Chinese Press gives prominence to a letter from the American Chamber of Commerce deprecating rumours regarding stability of American firms and offering to supply information if desired.

THE WRITTEN CONTRACT.

SANCTITY TO BE UPHELD.

[China Mail Special]

SHANGHAI, June 24.

A special meeting of the British Chamber of Commerce, relative to the request of Chinese piece goods merchants to cancel contracts owing to losses, resolved to dissociate itself from any movement threatening the sanctity of the written contract. The American Chamber is acting in a similar manner. These merchants had previously made immense profits.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

A CORRECTION.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW

SPECIALIST IN HEADWEAR

SUN HATS

MADE BY

ELLWOOD, HAWKE AND TRESS.

PRICES

\$6.50

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GUARANTEED

RAINPROOF AND SUNPROOF

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NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

A WELL-KNOWN FACT.

CAMPBELL MOORE & CO., LTD.

ARE THE ONLY

EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSERS

IN THE COLONY.

SPECIAL LADIES' SALOON

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

THE NEW

INDIAN SCOUT MODEL



HAS ARRIVED.

IS YOUR NAME ON THE WAITING LIST
FOR THIS SUPERLATIVE MOTORCYCLE?

ALEX. ROSS & C

25 DES VOUX ROAD C. GARAGE KOWLOON

TEL. 27 TEL. K417

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER BEER

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AMERICAN PALE BEER

CALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

THE HANDLEY PAGE

MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES

HANLEY PAGE LTD.

Cricklewood, London, N.W. 2

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.

Peking

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

Hongkong

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1920.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

HEALTH against SICKNESS.

By taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGGS, NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup Stuffs REGULARLY you will have no complaint of any kind of sickness, as all our Products are manufactured from Fleur de Lys Quality and under the most Sanitary Method can be easily digested and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH. Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World. Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Terms moderate especially for Agents.

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG.
CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong, No. 47 & 48, Connaught Road Central, Tel. No. 2230.
BRANCH OFFICE: Shanghai, Nos. 430 & 431, Nanking Road.
FACTORIES: Hongkong, Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay
and Shanghai, No. 71, North Soochow Road.

TRADE MARK.

JUST ARRIVED
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS for Summer
Latest Style.
Prices to suit all purses.
POHOOMULL BROS.:
36, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
TELEPHONE 2468.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,
HOTEL MANSIONS,
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL
CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA".
J. MITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE".
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

QUEEN'S HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the Banking and Commercial Districts. Excellent Cuisine, extremely clean and comfortable. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the manager. Laundry and Tailoring Services. Room
Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON".
Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

Telephone 2468.

CUTICURA
BIRD SOAP
ICE CREAM PARLOUR
AND CONFECTIONERY

CHOCOLATES
Plain Sweet Vanilla Chocolates
10 oz. 1/-
Home-Made Assorted Chocolates
10.0 per lb.
Hershey's Nestle's and Hersey's
Chocolates
Calories Blue "Chocolates
10.0 per lb.
American Chocolate 10.0 per lb.
Parrot's Cacao 10.0 per lb.
Chocolatier Breakfast Choco 10.0 per lb.

BOSTON CANDY STORE

Opposite the ROYAL THEATRE.

Candies
Ice
Soda

CALL BETWEEN ACTS.

TELEPHONE ORDERS FILLED.

TANG YUE, DENTIST
Successor to
the late SIEH TING
14, FAIRFIELD STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

12 Queen's Rd. C.

Cigars
and
Cigarettes

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cash used.
Bentley's
A. E. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MELTON" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

FRIDAY,

June 25, 1920, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
and Miscellaneous.
(Removed to Sales Rooms for
Convenience of Sale).

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

(for account of the concerned),

SATURDAY,

June 26, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

Two full size Marble Busts brought
from Italy about 1860.
Several Old and Valuable Cloisonne
and Enamelled Vases,
Old Bronze Incense Burners, Candle-
sticks &c.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

(for account of the concerned),

SATURDAY,

June 26, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

Indian Motor-cycle with sidecar.
7 H.P. twin cylinder, complete with
lamps, tool pump, pillow cushion side-
car, apron etc., excellent tyres—good
running order.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

(For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,

June 29, 1920, at 12 o'clock (NOON)
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

TWO PONTIERS PUPE.

8 months old (Bitch).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

(for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

June 29, 1920, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE;
BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED
BEDSTEADS; TEAKWOOD TWIN
BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c.

comprising:—

Chesterfield sofa, Arm-chairs (new),
Folding and Occasional Tables, One
Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture

comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads,

large and small Wardrobes, Dressing

Tables, and Chairs, Washstands

etc. (new), Teakwood Side-

boards, Dining Tables, Extension

Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner

Services, Cutlery, and Glass Ware,

Cooking Utensils, Cutlery, &c., Bath

Room Furniture, Electro-Plated Ware,

Electric Lighting Lamps, Blackwood

and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of

Blackwood Furniture, Side Tables,

Chairs, Pictures, Carpets,

new and second-hand.

Also

One Grand Piano, 1 Enamelled Bath

American Ice Chest, and Marge Biacha

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

WANT
ADVERTISEMENTS
55 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS,
61. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents
for 3 insertions.

LOST.

LOST.—At the Peak, a small Black &
White JAPANESE Poodle.
Answers to the name of "TODDLES."
Finder will be Rewarded. Apply to
No. 4, Mountain View, The Peak.

TO LET.

TO LET.—A SHOP in Nathan Road,
Kowloon.
Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance
Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings

INTIMATIONS.

G. R.
NOTICE.

NOTICE.

LICENCES FOR VEHICLES and their
DRIVERS are renewable on July
1st 1920, as follows:—

All motor vehicles, Motor vehicle
drivers, trucks, carts and vans. Regula-
tion embossed number plates for all
motor vehicles will be ready for issue on
the 1st proximo, costing \$2.00 per set.
They will be issued with the vehicle
licences.

P. P. J. WODEHOUSE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, June 21, 1920.

THE SHELL TRANSPORT & TRADING CO., LTD.

ACCORDING to telegraphic informa-
tion received from London, The
SHELL TRANSPORT & TRADING CO., LTD.
have declared a dividend of 5/- per share
on the ordinary shares of the Company,
payable on the 5th July, against Coupon
No. 34.

The Company is making a new issue
at par of one share in two. For new
shares Coupon No. 35 must be surrendered
to Lloyd's Bank, 59 Threadneedle
Street, London, to claim rights and that
coupon will not be usable for dividend
purposes.

FOR THE ASIAN PETROLEUM CO.,
(S.C.) LTD.
N. L. WATSON.
Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

We have installed an additional
TELEPHONE and clients can
now ring up No. 482 or 3552.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

SATURDAY, June 26th.
TEA DANSANTS from 4 to 7 P.M.
DINNER DANCE from 8 P.M.

SUNDAY, June 27th.
ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS
during
TIFFIN and AFTERNOON.

FLYING
SUNDAY, June 27th.
(Weather permitting)

Tickets for flights and full particulars
may be obtained either at the Hongkong
Hotel Main Office, or at Repulse Bay
Hotel.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

A COMPLETE AERATED WATER PLANT FOR SALE.

The Machines are made by Messrs.
Bratty & Hinckley, Ltd., Manches-
ter, and guaranteed in perfect
working order. This complete plant
will turn out 2,400 dozen Aerated
water per day.

KWONG SANG HONG LTD.,
P.O. Box 220. Hongkong

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

The Undersigned have received in-
struction to sell by Public Auction

(for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

June 29, 1920, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A Small Consignment of
WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.

Comprising:—

Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts,
Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath
Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Battenberg
and Drawwork Bedspreads, Table
Covers, Crochet and Drawwork
Dollies, Table Cloths, Linen Damask
Serviettes, &c.

Also

A few lots of Bellow Valises, Kit
Bags, Suit Cases, and Attache Cases.

And

Two Pairs Prismatic Binoculars.
(All new goods and in small lots.)

Price:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

NOTICES.

CHAUFFEURS! CHAUFFEURS!!

Applications are invited from respectable and intelligent Indians and Chinese to join a class being formed to train chauffeurs. A limited number only can be accepted.

The training, which will include care and upkeep of a car as well as the driving lessons will cover a period of about three months.

For further particulars apply:

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(The European Garage)
Tels. 482 3552
24, Des Voeux Road Central.

CHARM OF CHINA TEA.

Have you ever sampled that delightful tea with the delicate aroma reminiscent of peaches, or sipped the essence of jasmine flowers from a cup of the pale amber coloured liquid? asks a correspondent of the Daily Mail. For, if you have, you have tasted of fine Oolong or enjoyed the fragrance of Scented Orange Pekoe, just two kinds of tea out of the fifty varieties that China produces.

Although the flavour and aroma of good China tea is finer than that of any other growth of tea in the world, it is a fact that it is almost unknown to a very large section of the community to-day. Thirty years ago the amount of China tea consumed in this country was very much larger than present-day requirements, for India, Ceylon, and Java teas are gradually displacing the older growth.

The rare and precious grades of China tea are rapidly disappearing from the market, and with them their fine-sounding names. Some people like to read wine catalogues and gloat over curious vintages and brands, but so far as names go—China tea may claim an even greater interest: Pakling, Chunmei, Hyson, Keemun, Ningchow, Oolong, Oufa, Opak, Panyang, and Ichang—these are but a few.

And that is not all, for each of these names is but the family name of a thousand varieties, and each variety has a different mark or chop: Nge Tai, Show Lum, Yung King, Hung Ying, Ngee Ee, Chung Fa, all equally unpronounceable. Imagine the skill and lifelong training needed to differentiate between all these!

To see a case or half-chest of China tea is to realise the loving care put into every pound. First comes the "mat" outer covering, made of woven rushes and bound with cane. On the "mat" is the mark and description. This latter is a work of art and shows the vivid imagination of the Chinaman (reinforced by the ingenuity of the Englishman) at its best. For instance:

Per Mail Steamer
via Suez Canal
Extra Superfine Most Superbly
Choiced New Season's First Crop
KINTUCK Picked by the Tapered
Fingers of the Almond-Eyed
Maids of the Celestial Empire.
Crack Chop—CHOEY WO.

Under the matting comes the box, usually covered with crude pictures of flowers; the box is lined with lead and the tea carefully and tightly packed by hand.

All good China tea has a most exquisite and delicate flavour which, strange to say, many people do not like at first, if they have become accustomed to drinking strong India or Ceylon tea. This fine and distinctive taste, however, is the hallmark of a digestible tea, for it is a fact that has been scientifically proved that China tea can be enjoyed with impunity by those people who find coarser growths indigestible.

KING ALBERT INCOGNITO.

PENNY SEAT IN HYDE PARK.

In the soft sunshine a man entered
Hyde Park with a companion, and after a short stroll round they sat down
in the shade of a tree and chatted for a while, says the London Evening
News.

The man who demands a penny a seat called on them and got a coin.
As he came away a police officer
who had been standing by asked,
"What did you get?"

"A threepenny-bit."

"Give you sixpence for it."

"So will I," said a photographer.

"Give you a shilling for it," said
the policeman.

"Let's have your bob," replied the
chair controller.

The man who had paid it for his
chair was the King of the Belgians.

"WALLA-WALLAS" double-cross the harbour but never double- cross you. Phone No. 3516.

HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE AILMENTS.

When there are diseases prevalent in
the season, it is the most dangerous to
infants and great care must be
taken in feeding them with proper
food other wise they would give their
mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid
this trouble it is feed them with LACTOGEN
which resembles human milk.
It is easily digested and promotes
healthy appetite. It keeps the infants
thriving and free from all infantile
ailments.

SHU FUNG TAI & CO.

MANUFACTURERS FOR HOSPITALS AND SCARFS
No. 67 & 68, Commercial Road Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 128 & 129.

HEAD OFFICE: 28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A.R.O. Code 274 EDITION.

GENERAL AGENTS

KILL THE DEADLY MICROBES!

DISINFECT

with

WATSON'S

HYGIENOL

A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT AND DEODORANT.

Price Per Gallon tin \$2.25

Pint tin 50 cts.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

The Hongkong Dispensary,

Phone 16.



NOW SHOWING.

WASHING FROCKS

FOR

CHILDREN.

WHITE and COLOURS

IN ALL SIZES.

A splendid selection to choose from.

MARRIAGE.

ENCARNACAO — SIMOES. — On Saturday, June 12, 1920, at Shanghai, Augusto Cesar d'Encarnacao to Marie Lourdes Simoes.

DEATH.

KUMSOO.—On June 16, 1920, at Shanghai, the dearly beloved wife of Y. S. Kumsoo, aged 33.

The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1920.

ADVERSARIA.

London is not a city LONDON, in the sense that Paris is. It is a huddle of a human ant-heap, without a corporate soul. It is a crowd of villages, that reminds one of the impenetrable remark, that the goodness of Providence is indicated in the fact that rivers are always made to run by large towns. Kingsway, London's only boulevard, was an afterthought. Londoners are painfully parochial, and allowing for a certain metropolitan gloss that comes fortuitously, betray the narrowest characteristics of a Cornish hamlet. The accident that gave London Fleet Street gave it also its humptum and quite erroneous idea that it is the hub of the empire. It isn't even the hub of the country. There is more hubub than hub about it. Yet, in one sense it is the cynosure of empire.

All over the empire — and few "PAVED" — and few "WITH GOLD," know the Empire personally as extensively as we know it — may be not rather pathetic people eager for first-hand impressions of London. What is it really like? Are its biggest buildings really big? Is it true that you can see the Tower, and St. Paul's, and the Houses of Parliament, when 200 miles away? How many times a day could an astute sight-seer see the King and the Lord Mayor? We have actually encountered the old legend that the streets of London are paved with gold; but in general we met notions as naive as sheep farmer in the Falkland Islands understood the theatres to be the biggest and grandest in the world, and regarded us with deep suspicion when we said they were little affairs. The

Burgher of Ceylon, the grandson of the coral island beachcomber, the Queensland cookie, the Hongkong born, these and many others have manifested to us interest in London, betrayed, quaintly exaggerated notions of it, confessed a pathetic desire to see it before they die. Thought of the disillusion of dreams accomplished, compels a sigh. It were quite easy to write of the fascination of London, and honestly. Its human interest is great. But in the sense of these dreaming exiles, it is a huge hoax. Compared in detail with other big cities of the world, it is second rate. It has no club as good as the Hongkong Club, no theatre remotely approaching foreign theatres, no streets and squares to touch those of Paris.

We have no sympathy with that soldier of Kipling's who claimed that seeing the world had done him no good. "For to admire and to see, For to behold this world so wide, It never does no good to me, but I can't drop it, if I tried." He must have been a Londoner. As his creator might have said, "What do they know of London who only London know?" For to admire and to compare is to acquire a balanced judgment, which is assuredly to the good. It is not only good to know other places and peoples; it is good also to know what other people think of us.

To see ourselves as others see us" was held by a very wise poet to be morally desirable; and it is rather sad to read how the proprietor and editor of a newspaper in Delhi was punished for publishing articles descriptive of the conditions of life in England. It was not denied, says Dr. Fitzgerald Lee in the *National Review*, that the account given was a true account. It was decided that certain scenes and acts which are repulsive to the Oriental mind had been given undesirable and inexpedient prominence. The newspaper was suppressed, the press confiscated, the proprietor jailed. "The greater the truth the greater the libel." In mentioning that Dr. Lee was leading up to some highly interesting descriptions of life in England by a Syrian Arab, whom the Bible Society had imported to help in translating the Old Testament into Arabic. To his weekly paper in Constantinople, Ahmed Paris contributed the most fascinating, if unflattering, sidelights on England and the English. He found the villagers of Cambridge cold and inhospitable. We can imagine it when we said they were little affairs. The

He found his fellow travellers, from whom he sought information, sul-

ten and unsociable. He would, He noted (this was about 60 years ago) the wretched condition of the working classes. He wrote:

"The stranger coming to London for the first time, and seeing the large shops, factories, and many signs of great wealth, may be inclined to think that the English people are rich and prosperous. But when he goes into the country he sees the true state of affairs. The villagers are far more wretched than the poorest of our villagers in Syria. You can read in their news papers about people who have abandoned their children through poverty, and then shut themselves up in their houses, and died of hunger. They are sometimes so poor that they leave their children unattended to save the fee to the parson. This holy official does nothing for his spiritual children except preaching a sermon to them on Sundays. For all his other duties he employs a curate, to whom he pays eighty pounds a year, which is far less than the pay of a bishop's cook in England. Of course, one of the main reasons why the people are so poor is because God Almighty has evidently arranged that all the land should be in the hands of their lords, the nobles and the rich people."

That is strong language, but it is strong language as generous in praise.

He admired our horses, our hospitals, and our stately homes.

He particularly admired the English spirit of independence, self-respect, and a peculiar characteristic of minding their own business and not interfering in the affairs of others.

The war has changed all that.

The British bureaucrat is as much of a meddler now as the red-tape Prussian.

Our Arab writer likes the way in which mere children go to the police for help.

For the benefit of Hongkong, where the police are just as naturally good and kind, but are troubled by unfair regulations and orders, we quote the Arab's comment: "I am certain it is this absence of fear and awe from childhood which is the main factor in making the English people so bold and venturesome in their affairs. An unhealthy fear does not retard the development of their physical and intellectual capacities. For, to implant fear in the hearts of the young is the blasting of tender seedlings by scorching winds (*varia noctis nescit*)."

General education, he points out, makes common people think too much, and this makes them discontented and seditious. He was a bit of an educator himself, for he left out this family secret:

"Official appointments are given on favouritism and preference, never by right or merit. If a noble or a man of political influence recommends one of his relations for an appointment, the recommendation is sure to be successful."

Yet a person of the highest character, learning, and virtue

and ability, who has just gone

on retired pay, served with distinction in the China War of 1900, when he was promoted brevet-lieutenant-colonel, and also in the Burmese and North-West Frontier Expeditions and the late war.

While engaged on some repairing work on the roof of a house in Yau Ma Tei, a workman missed his footing and fell into the road from a height of some 30 feet. He was picked up unconscious and removed to the Government Civil Hospital where he now lies in a critical condition.

"Official appointments are given

in connection with the longshore junk case, that permits to be within 100 yards of the low water mark after 9 p.m., are issued at a fee of \$2 per annum, it should have read \$2 per night.

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LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL:

The Legislative Council met to-day June 24 at noon. H. E. the Governor presided and there were present—

H. E. the General Officer Commanding the Troops, Mr. Gen. Ventris;

The Colonial Secretary, Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher;

The Attorney General, Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp;

The Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. D. W. Tratman;

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax;

The Director of Education, Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving;

Hon. Mr. Ho Fook;

Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe;

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak;

Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr;

W. J. Carré, Clerk of Councils.

M.C. PRESENTED.

His Excellency: Before we proceed with the business I have a very pleasant duty to perform in presenting Major Eric Hudson, Machine Gun Corps, the Military Cross for services in France and Salonica, by command of H.M. King.

His Excellency then pinned on the decoration and congratulated the recipient.

REPORTS.

The following reports for 1919 were laid on the table by the Colonial Secretary: report on the New Territories; report of the Director of Education; report on the Botanical and Forestry Department; report on the assessment for the year 1920-1921.

MR. LOWE'S QUESTIONS.

In accordance with notice given at the last meeting of the Council, Mr. A. R. Lowe asked the following questions:

(1) In view of the fact that a strong local Commission appointed by the officer Administering the Government, reported in on about March, 1919, their findings regarding the emoluments of the public service of the Colony, and having regard to the fact that such emoluments are defrayed out of local revenue and not out of Imperial Funds, will the Government lay on the table the following documents, viz., the Report of the Commissioners; the despatches from the Secretary of State dealing with such report?

(2) Will the Government, have regard to the desire of the taxpayers that the public servant should be remunerated on a fair and reasonable basis only, and in view of the undoubtedly dissatisfaction still existing amongst several classes of such servants as a result of the Secretary of State's decision, lay on the table a statement showing in what respect the recommendations of the Commission differ from the directions of the Secretary of State?

(3) Will the Government state on broad lines what financial assistance they are prepared to make to assist applicants desiring to build houses for their own occupation and also how many of such applications have been received to date, specifying how many of such have been accepted or refused or with which they are still in treaty?

(4) How many patients resident in Kowloon have been inmates of the Government and other hospitals in Victoria during 1919 and what steps, if any, have been taken to further a scheme for a general and maternity hospital at Kowloon?

The Colonial Secretary replied as follows:

1. and 2. Certain matters connected with the revision of salaries still form the subject of correspondence with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Government is not at present in a position to lay any papers on the table.

The general recommendations of the Commission have for the most part been accepted, and, where they have been modified, the modifications have as a rule been to the advantage of the officers concerned.

The approved arrangement as regards rent of Government quarters, that the officer pays at the rate of 6% of his salary, is considerably more favourable than that recommended by the Commission. The question of the rent allowances in respect of houses not belonging to the Government is not settled, but the existing arrangement, which continues in force for the time being, leaves the civil servant in a better position than he would be in if the Commission's proposals were adopted.

The Commission recommended that duty pay, personal allowances, and other preferred payments should be abolished, and this recommendation has been adopted.

The Commission recommended the grant of free quarters on a slightly more liberal scale than that which has been adopted. The Government has, in this matter, adhered to its established practice of granting free quarters only to subordinate officers, and to officers such as the Medical Officer in charge of a hospital, who are required to live in proximity to the place where they work.

The Commission recommended the fixing of exchange at 2/-, on the ground that this rate was adopted by the leading commercial firms in the Colony, and the rate has been fixed accordingly.

The question of leave of absence is not settled—but the arrangements will be at least as favourable as those recommended by the Commission.

Free passages have been granted, in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission.

The salaries approved for the senior officers are in some cases lower than those recommended by the Commission. There is, however, the counterbalancing factor that a system of annual increments has been adopted throughout the service, whereas the Commission recommended in many cases triennial or biennial increments.

The salaries of the European Clerical Staff are in some cases somewhat lower than those recommended by the Commission.

The salaries of the Nursing Staff are those recommended by the Commission, with the exception that the incremental rate of increase in the case of Nursing Sisters is more rapid than that recommended by the Commission.

The salaries of subordinate officers in the Public Works Department, Sanitary Department, Imports and Exports Department, Supreme Court, Harbour Department, Medical Department, Volunteers, and Railway Department are in almost every case those recommended by the Commission with the exception that in some instances the incremental rate of increase is better than that recommended by the Commission.

The salaries of the European Police are very much better than those recommended by the Commission, the largest increase over the Commission's figures being 60 per cent. in the case of the initial salary of a Sub-Inspector.

The emoluments of the Indian Police are better than those recommended by the Commission, except in the case of the Inspectors.

The salaries of the Chinese Police are a little better than those recommended by the Commission.

The salaries of the European Police were formerly much lower than those of officers of similar standing in other departments; with the result that men were continually seeking transfer in order to get better pay elsewhere. The relative position of the Police and of officers in other departments had been more or less equalised by the grant of a number of allowances to the Police for special duties of various kinds; and it would seem that the Commissioners, in making their recommendations, did not appreciate the extent to which the emoluments of the men would be affected by the cessation of the allowances, which they proposed to abolish. The Police have now been brought into line with other departments as regards substantive salary, on the understanding that special payments and allowances of all kinds are abolished, with the exception of those for Fire Brigade, language, and medals.

The salaries of the European Prison Warders are better than those recommended by the Commission.

The salaries of the Indian Prison Staff are not yet settled.

The questions under reply refer to the undoubtedly dissatisfaction which still exists amongst several classes of the Service as a result of the Secretary of State's decision. It appears to be the case, as regards the European Subordinate Officers, that the main ground of discontent lies in the fact that the proportionate increase is much greater in the case of Police salaries than it is elsewhere, and men have complained that they have resigned from the Police to better themselves, only to find that they would have been as well or better off if they had remained where they were.

The fact that a number of applications have recently been received from men in the Navy and Army for posts as Prison Warders points to the conclusion that the conditions for unskilled labour are not less attractive locally than they are in the United Kingdom. As regards skilled labour and more especially professional men the rates at home are at the present time very high but it must be remembered that the supply of trained men was interrupted during the war, and it is possible that, when the supply again meets the demand, the rate of remuneration will fall. The Government is watching the situation very carefully, in the light of its present experience in engaging men from home to fill vacant posts, and various readjustments may be found necessary.

As is stated in the questions, the emoluments of the Service are defrayed out of money provided by the tax-payers, and it is the aim of the Government, as guardian of that money, to expend it in such a manner as to ensure, on the one hand that efficiency is not sacrificed to economy, and on the other that there is no waste; the measure of its ultimate success being found in the standard of public service which is maintained.

I may add that since the foregoing reply was written a telegram has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that he is prepared, in view of the recent violent fluctuations in exchange, to consider proposals for a sliding scale of exchange. In the meantime he agrees to an increase of 7 per cent. on sterling salaries, or in other words to an exchange rate of \$10.70 to the pound sterling, while the dollar is between 3s. 4d. and 4s.

3. The Committee which was appointed on the 26th March reported on the 5th May. They received thirty-two applications, twenty-three of which were in respect of private residences; and they recommended that these latter applications should be the subject of careful enquiry by the Government and that assistance should be given where

circumstances warranted it. They drew attention to certain difficulties, the providing of sites—the question of repayment, the risk that the borrower might leave the Colony in the course of his employment; and they advised that no advance should be made in respect of a private residence, the cost of building which would exceed \$20,000, or with 400 tons of general cargo and 39 baskets of mail.

The s.s. "Kwangsang," Capt. Richard, 1,428 tons, arrived this morning at 8.30 a.m. from Swatow with 400 tons of general cargo and 39 baskets of mail.

The s.s. "Arabia Maru," Capt. Saitow, 5,993.02 tons, arrived this morning at 6.30 a.m. from Shanghai with 233 tons of general cargo and matches etc.

The s.s. "Tungshing," Capt. H. Udden, 758 tons, arrived this morning at 8.15 a.m. from Shanghai with 450 tons of general cargo.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE Management of the "CHINA MAIL" desires to inform the public that its tariff for advertisements received on and after this date will be increased by 20 per cent.

This increase is rendered imperative by the constantly growing cost of production the price of paper alone having advanced by 700 per cent. during the past five years.

In order to meet these conditions newspapers and magazines all over the world have been obliged to raise their subscription and advertising rates—in some cases by as much as 100 per cent.—and, at the same time, to curtail the size and number of pages. For the present, however, it has been decided, in the interests of the public generally and of advertisers in particular, to leave the price of the "CHINA MAIL" unchanged.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

AS from to-day, all preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the new columns of the "CHINA MAIL," will be charged for at the rate of \$1 each, providing they do not occupy more than four lines. If this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

SOCIETIES' ORDINANCE.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of a Bill intituled an Ordinance to amend the law relating to Societies. He mentioned that the object was to repeal the Bill of 1911, which had not accomplished the objects expected. It had failed to give the increased control expected.

It had probably driven several undesirable societies underground. It

had supplied a technical defence to

any action brought by an unregistered society, however desirable the society might be.

The definition of the term had to be

made so wide as to include clubs and societies which did not require

Government regulation. It might

also include certain foreign trading

corporations never intended to come

under the Ordinance and they could

meet any action with the technical

defence the Ordinance seemed to

provide. The present Bill was based

on the old Ordinance of 1887.

The Colonial Secretary seconded

and the Bill was read a second time,

and subsequently being passed without amendment.

BUILDINGS.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of a Bill intituled an Ordinance to amend the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance 1903. He said the Bill arose out of a question asked by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock in the Council in February.

The policy then advocated was a reduction in the cost of building by a reduction of the minimum height of storeys in suitable cases. The reduction would apply to detached and semi-detached houses and to other houses to which the Building Authority considered the reduced minima should apply.

The new section 116B provided that no space under nine feet high "in the clear" should be used for human habitation. This applied to all buildings.

The Colonial Secretary seconded

and the Bill was read, later passing in all stages.

TRADE MARKS.

Moving the second reading of the Bill intituled an Ordinance to amend the Trade Marks Ordinance 1919, the Attorney General said the bill belonged to the class of temporary war legislation, rendered necessary by the circumstances arising out of the war and would be temporary in operation. The bill contained two substantive clauses dealing with German, Austrian and Hungarian trade marks. The other clause was of a general nature. Clause 2 dealt with the difficulty which had arisen in connection with marks belonging to nationals of those states, which had expired and had not been renewed.

The present law required that before a mark could be removed from the register, the Registrar had to give notice of the intention to remove it. The time for giving these notices had now expired and they had to be given a certain interval after the expiration of the trade mark. It was no good sending notices to the former address of the owner in Hongkong, while addresses in Hongkong were not known. All these marks were in 1917 vested in the custodian but notice to him would be virtually useless as he had no means of communicating with the former owners and no fund or authority to pay the fees for renewal.

The object of the clause was to provide that failure to give notice in the Gazette should not be a bar to the removal of such marks which had expired and were not renewed within a year of the ratification of the Treaty of Versailles. Under Article 307 of the Treaty of Versailles, a minimum of one year after the coming into force of the Treaty may be accorded to the nationals of all belligerents without extension of time or extension of time or other penalty to enable such persons to accomplish any necessary act.

Clause 3 of the bill would give the Government power to make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to this Article of the Treaty should any application under it be received.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Bill was read a second time

and passed in all stages without amendment.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP "PENANG MARU."

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Goods are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharfs and Godowns Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the July 1, 1920,

will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's

and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hongkong, June 24, 1920.

NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR rheumatism you will find nothing

better than Chamberlain's Pain Balsm.

Now is the time to get rid of it.

Try this liniment and see how quickly

it will relieve the pain and soreness.

For sale by all Chemists and Stores.

keepers.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

(FRENCH BANK)

CREDIT NATIONAL, 5 PER CENT. 1919

DRAWING OF THE 25th MARCH, 1920.

No. C963143 has drawn 1 million francs.

No. 3016965 has drawn 500,000 francs.

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**SAILINGS.**

To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.).
From Macao—daily at 8.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Sundays at 6 p.m.).

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Tice, Coor & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.
NEW YORK.

S.S. "LOWTHER CASTLE"

About end of July.

LLOYD TRIESTINO**FOR SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.****S.S. "PILSNA"**

Sailing on or about 11th July.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLINGS
TO LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

S.S. "PILSNA"

Sailing on or about 12th August.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between
JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAPAN.

S.S. "BIOJIN MARU"
Sailing on or about 20th June.

S.S. "BANRI MARU"
Sailing on or about 10th July.

FOR JAVA.

S.S. "HONCHO MARU"
Sailing on or about 20th June.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.

Also to Australia, Europe etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS WITH TRANSPIRATION AT CALCUTTA.

in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINES.

For Freight & Passage on any of the above Lines apply—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS
BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK.

(ESTABLISHED 1880) SINGON & CO. (TELEPHONE 515).

O. S. K.**OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

HIMALAYA MARU (Call Marseilles). Sunday, 11th July.

ALPS MARU Tuesday, 7th Sept.

BUENOS AIRES Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

MEXICO MARU Sunday, 6th August.

CHICAGO MARU Tuesday, 14th September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO Regular fortnightly service via Spore.

BURMA MARU Sunday, 18th July.

SAIM MARU Beginning of August.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE Regular Monthly Service.

SEISEN MARU Friday, 2nd July.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

MADRAS MARU Saturday, 26th June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo overland to U.S. in connection with Chicago MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

ARABIA MARU Tuesday, 28th June.

ARIZONA MARU Saturday, 17th July.

NEW YORK Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

AMAZON MARU Saturday, 3rd July.

JAPAN PORTS (Mofu, Kobe Yokohama, Yokohama)

KOHOKU MARU (Yokohama, Kobe) Friday, 26th June.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

KALIO MARU Sunday, 27th June.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SCOSHU MARU Thursday, 1st July.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO. LTD.

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SOURABAYA & SAMARANG TAIKO WAN YI June 25, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO TIAN June 26, at 4 p.m.
MANILA & ILOILO HAINAN June 26, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI CHEFOU & TIENTSIN HUANGHUA June 26, at 4 p.m.
HOTHOW, PAKHOU & HAIPHONG KAVONG June 26, at 9 a.m.
AMOY, SHANGHAI & FUKOW SHANTUNG June 26, at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & HANGKOK CHUSAN June 26, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI SUNDAY, July 1, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation available. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

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STEAMERS	HONGKONG	VANCOUVER
Empress of Russia	July 1	July 19
Empress of Japan	July 20	Aug. 10
Empress of Asia	July 29	Aug. 16
Montague	Aug. 12	Sept. 5
Empress of Russia	Aug. 26	Sept. 13
Empress of Japan	Sept. 13	Oct. 5
Empress of Asia	Sept. 23	Oct. 11
Empress of Russia	Oct. 21	Nov. 8
Montague	Oct. 28	Nov. 19
Empress of Japan	Nov. 8	Dec. 6
Empress of Asia	Dec. 16	Jan. 3

Passengers to Europe are strongly urged to determine the exact date of the Atlantic sailing desired prior to departure from the Orient. Traffic conditions on the Atlantic are as congested as ever. Passengers are advised to book their passage by cable and let the Agent make arrangements for them to be taken by cable for all passengers to Europe whether or not sailing the Pacific via C.P.O.S. steamers. Frequent sailings Montreal to Liverpool London and Glasgow. Passage orders issued here will cover all such reservations.

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"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"
(16,000 tons) (11,000 tons) (10,000 tons)

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SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

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August 19th 1920. July 22nd 1920.

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REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Saloons and Salons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN!

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAILOONG	Capt. J. S. Thomson	FRIDAY, 25th June, at 2 p.m.
HAIHONG	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 29th June, at 3 p.m.
HAICHING	Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY, 2nd July, at 2 p.m.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1920.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING

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APCAR AND
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
LINES**

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STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED
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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KALMARA"	8,000	29th June	MARSHALL LONDON & A/warp.
"DEVANHA"	8,100	17th July	MARSHALL LONDON & A/warp.
"DILWRA"	8,400	17th July	Strait Colombo & Bombay
"LAFORE"	8,200	28th July	MARSHALL LONDON & A/warp.
"KALYAN"	9,000	10th Aug.	MARSHALL LONDON & A/warp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MADRAS"	6,900	4th July	Straits Rangoon and Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,800	20th July	Melbourne via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney
"EASTERN"	4,000	13th Aug.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,800	20th June	Kobe direct, Shanghai and Japan
"DILWRA"	8,200	3rd July	Shanghai and Japan
"KALYAN"	8,400	5th July	Shanghai and Japan
"JETPORE"	8,000	13th July	Shanghai and Japan

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore or Calcutta and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore and Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and Sailings dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

Parcels Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged package must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAY and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

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N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Chinese Manchuria & St. Paul Railways.

TAIWAN MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Friday, 20th June, at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Sunday, 4th July, at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Monday, 16th Aug., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

NABA MARU Saturday, 28th June, at Noon.

KAMO MARU Friday, 6th July, at Noon.

IYO MARU Friday, 13th July, at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TOKIWA MARU Friday, 9th July.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU Wednesday, 2nd June, at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murno, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU Beginning of July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

YETOROFU MARU Friday, 2nd July.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

MALACCA MARU Monday, 29th June.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 31st July, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

PEANG MARU Thursday, 24th June.

ATSUTA MARU Thursday, 1st July, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

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Will sail from HONGKONG on or about 26th JUNE.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Canadian and U.S. overland points.

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C. P. O. S., Ltd.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNERS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE Steamship

"PERSIA"

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, ADEN and SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES

of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 22nd inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th inst. at 10 a.m. by Goddard and Douglas.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 28th inst. at 10 a.m. by Goddard and Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, June 22, 1920.

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OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA"

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" WEDNESDAY, July 14th.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" WEDNESDAY, August 11th.

S.S. "ECUADOR" WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8th.

ALSO

The following U.S. Shipping Board vessels

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"WEST IAN" 25th July.

further sailings to be announced later.

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"VAN WAERWYCK"

TO SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passenger.

Wireless Telegraphy.

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON

FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have

over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft

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Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 8.

Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 4, 1912.

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LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,

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Also Shipchandlery Articles.

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The sort that keep both shape and colour through many a "tubbing."

Very attractive assortment.

For Bows - - 25c, 75c each

For Knots 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 each

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD. Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Voeux Road. Telephone 29.

CHINESE SLANG.

SUBTLE POINT DISCUSSED IN COURT.

A Chinese constable was yesterday afternoon charged before Mr. N. L. Smith, or remanded, with the unlawful possession of a revolver and 50 rounds of ammunition, or, in the alternative, misconduct as a police officer.

Detective Sub-Inspector Murphy prosecuted and Mr. Leo Longinotto appeared for the defence. Mr. C. F. Mason watched the proceedings in the interest of a witness.

Outlining the case for the prosecution, Sub-Inspector Murphy said that on the morning of June 15, Sergeant Fender and a party of police constables executed a search warrant at No. 30, Lower Lascar Row. While the searchers were engaged on the first floor of the house, they heard a commotion as if something heavy was being thrown down the air shaft at the back of the house. Going to the back yard, Sergeant Fender discovered a parcel containing the revolver (produced), and a box containing 50 rounds of ammunition. His case, said the Inspector, would be that the defendant was the person who threw the parcel from the second floor of the house. The defendant attempted to leave the premises as Sergeant Fender and his men entered the second floor of the house, but was intercepted on the staircase. On the floor was found a quantity of prepared non-Government opium and opium dress belonging to the principal tenant of the house and did not form part of the charge against the defendant.

Evidence was then taken.

The first witness called was the wife of the principal tenant of the house, who said that on the night of June 14, the defendant came to look for her husband, and on being told that he

had gone Canton, went away. Her husband returned to Hongkong the same evening. Early on the morning of June 15, while her husband was still asleep, the defendant called again and wanted to waken her husband, saying he had some important business; but she objected and the defendant again went away. Two hours later, while witness and her husband were sitting in their cubicle talking, the defendant came in, and producing a revolver, said: "Ngo tsang cho nee chee paai chui."

This was translated by the interpreter as "I have stolen this revolver."

His Worship: Surely "isang" means "polish."

The interpreter: In this instance it is a slang word meaning "got by an unlawful means." ("Tsang" here corresponds with the English slang "swipe" and the sentence can be literally translated as "I have 'swiped' this revolver.")

Continuing her evidence, the witness said the defendant asked them to act as brokers for the sale of the weapon, but she refused to have anything to do with it. Just then they heard a voice saying: "The Police have come." The defendant at once wrapped the revolver in a newspaper and threw it down the air shaft. The ammunition was also thrown out. Her husband and two other men were smoking opium at the time.

Cross-examined by Mr. Longinotto, witness said she did not know that her husband had been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for armed robbery and subsequently banished. If that was so, said witness, it must have been before she married him. He had been an exemplary husband since their marriage. It was not true that the Police had searched her premises.

HONGKONG AS A CLEARING HOUSE FOR MONEY ORDERS.

A CRITICISM.

The *Japan Chronicle* of June 15th has the following comment:

One of the most unsatisfactory arrangements ever made was the creation of a sort of clearing-house for money-orders in Hongkong. If one has to remit money between Japan and India, Australia, New Zealand, and heaven knows what other places into the bargain, the order goes through Hongkong, which re-transmits it to the addressee, sending along a form so scantly filled in that the addressee cannot tell whom the money is from. There is, of course, a considerable delay in the process, as there are not boats every day.

But worse than this is the fact that one never knows how much money will arrive at its destination. Exchange between gold-using countries is easy enough, but when it is converted into silver and changed back again it always loses something in the act. Before the war it was bad enough. People used to ask at the post office how much was necessary in order that the addressee might receive such and such a sum; but when it was received, it was always a little short.

Nowadays it is frequently quite a lot short. We do not say that Hongkong cheats, but there is always a loss on exchange, and the loss is somewhat accentuated in these days. A little while ago, for instance, a visitor took £9 into a local bank for conversion into yen. It was found immediately after that sterling was required, so the money was changed again, with the result that in half an hour £9 became £8 10s. This is what apparently happens to the money orders in Hongkong. And anyhow, it is an antediluvian device for delaying transmission, causing loss and annoyance, and giving the postal officials extra trouble. Hongkong, we suppose, has its uses, but fiddling with our money orders is not among them.

HARBOUR "RULE OF THE ROAD."

Before the Marine Magistrate (Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N.) at the Marine Court this morning, the master of Naval yard launch No 2, was charged at the instance of Sergeant Matthews with unlawfully failing to observe the rule of the road in the harbour of the Colony at 4 p.m. on the 21 inst.

The Sergeant giving evidence, said that on the afternoon in question he was on duty in the harbour in a Police launch. He was going through the men-of-war anchorage when he saw the defendant's launch steaming across his vessel going from port to starboard. Seeing the possibility of a collision, he turned his launch to starboard and cleared the defendant's launch. Although the defendant blew two blasts, he did not alter his helm. Witness replied to the defendant's signal with four blasts, and called upon him to stop. He did so, and witness went alongside and spoke to the defendant, and after getting his name, issued a summons against him.

The defendant whilst pleading "guilty", said that he had a launch on his port side, going towards Kowloon, at the time. Another factor which was against him was that the tide was strong to westward. His Worship thought that was no excuse and sentenced the defendant to a fine of \$10 or, in default, fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour. The defendant was also required to pass a further examination before his certificate could be returned to him.

THE CANTON FUNDS.

The Customs Funds have come into prominence once more. Before leaving for Japan, Dr. Wu Ting-fang sent a letter to the three directors of the proposed South-western University, allotted for the use of the University the sum of Tls. 850,000. Upon receipt of this letter, the three directors of the University wrote to Mr. Chiang Shih-chiao, who claims to represent the South-western Government, asking him to hand over the money thus allotted.

It may be remembered that Mr. Chiang, obtained injunctions in various law courts in Hongkong and Shanghai restraining Dr. Wu from dealing with the Canton funds, and apparently the whole subject may once more become a centre of public interest.—*N. C. D. News*.

WORLD SHORTAGE OF PAPER.

A 500% RISE IN PRICE.

The serious shortage of raw material for the manufacture of paper and the consequent high price of the printer's most necessary commodity are matters of grave concern in the paper and printing trades.

There is at present a world scarcity, and against this there has to be put an increasing demand. It is estimated that 25 per cent. more newsprint paper is consumed throughout the world than in 1914. America is the largest consumer. The demand for paper in the United States has gone ahead of anything ever anticipated, and in this country a greater quantity is being consumed than hitherto.

The present price of newsprint manufactured in British mills is £1d. per lb., or \$58 6s. 8d. per ton. For every ton of paper made in Britain a ton of coal is used, and the cost of conversion in British mills is over £12 per ton. The increase in the price of coal will, of course, add still further to the cost of paper. Before the war the cost of paper was roughly 1d. per lb., or \$10 per ton.

The United States supplies itself with about two-thirds of its own paper requirements, and takes the rest from Canada. The Dominion used to supply a considerable quantity to this country, but very little is coming here now. Canada has a ready market in the United States.

At one time the United States supplied England with certain quantities of paper, but we are receiving none from that source now. A good deal of pulp is coming from Canadian pulp mills to the paper mills of the United Kingdom, but not nearly as much as we want. We are practically thrown back on Scandinavia and Finland for our main supplies, and it may be said that the Scandinavians and the Finns are "making hay while the sun shines."

The only remedy for the present high cost of paper is the opening up of more forests. As long as the British paper trade leaves itself at the mercy of Scandinavia, there is no reason why the present prices should not be doubled. Reduction in the size of British newspapers will not have the slightest effect in bringing down the price, because all the British mills are full up with orders for South America, Japan, Australia, Italy, and other countries, and what is not used here would go abroad.

Plans are now under consideration with regard to the opening up of forests in Canada and the erection of more pulp mills.

WRONG TO BE ILL.

14,000,000 WORK WEEKS LOST IN A YEAR.

At a meeting of the People's League of Health held at the Mansion House Colonel C. J. Bond, Vice-Chairman of the Medical Consultative Council of the Ministry of Health,

spoke of the facts revealed by the national inquiry into the physical state of the male population of military age, which, he said, showed that out of 2½ million men examined in 1918 only one in three attained the standard of Grade 1. Loss of health and physical vigour not only affected military service, but had also an intimate bearing on the industrial efficiency of the population. Some 14 million "work weeks" were lost to the nation annually through sickness among insured workers, an average of one week lost for each worker.

The steps he advocated included the encouragement of a "will to health" in the people and a recognition by each citizen of individual responsibility. It was wrong to be ill if illness was avoidable.

KINEMA NOTES.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

Last night another 5-part Triangle film, "Paddy O'Hara," featuring William Desmond, was screened in the Hongkong Theatre. This admirable picture will be shown again tonight and to-morrow night. The programme is completed by some excellent comedies.

A new dramatic master-piece is announced for the next change of programme, namely a 7-part film entitled "The Warfare of the Flesh."

Owing to shipping delays, it has been found necessary to show other pictures in place of the episodes of the "Carter Case" serial usually screened at the 7.15 p.m. performance. Episodes 13 and 14 will be shown in due course, and in the meantime the pictures substituted will be found enjoyable.

MASTER CRIMINAL.

A \$70,000 SWINDLE.

Suspected of being the mastermind of a widespread criminal system, Nicolas Arnstein, the husband of Miss Fanny Brice, the American music-hall favourite, has been arrested. The bank thefts, engineered by him are said to amount to \$70,000. Arnstein failed to produce the \$25,000 bail demanded, and has been imprisoned. When he disappeared mysteriously last March the New York police inquiries revealed that he was the husband of Miss Fanny Brice, who is known as the "Fashion Plate Girl" and appeared in the revue "Come Over Here" at the London Opera House a few years ago.

It is stated that they were married in New York, Arnstein assuming the name of Nicholas Borach, and they lived at an expensive flat in a fashionable quarter in New York as Mr. and Mrs. Arnold.

Miss Brice told the police that her husband earned practically nothing, and that the cost of the household was borne by her out of the proceeds of her salary, \$120 a week from the Ziegfeld Midnight Follies, and her dressmaking establishment in Fifth Avenue. When Arnstein disappeared she declared her belief in her husband's innocence, and pointed out that he frequently left her for a month without declaring his whereabouts.

The police declared that Arnstein was known as an international crook, and was last arrested in London for deportation to the United States as a member of a famous gang of swindlers. It is alleged that Arnstein acted as leader of a gang of messenger boys trained to steal bonds and other papers on the way from the vaults to the brokers' offices. He is said to have concealed more than \$200,000 of his loot in bank accounts opened under different names.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is officially stated that a revision of the Japanese Civil Code is under way, and that among other innovations will be the introduction of the jury system. A "Court of Domestic Relations" is also promised, presumably a place where people can go and straighten out their family differences. Now, let the Japanese wife burn the rice, if she dares.

Mr. John Foord, the editor of *Asia*, arrived at Yokohama on June 8 on the Nippon Yusen Kaisha boat "Katori Maru" from Seattle. Mr. Foord, who is now at the Grand Hotel in Yokohama, expects to spend about three weeks in Japan before going on to China. In his tour of the Orient Mr. Foord will write for the *New York Times*, in addition to representing the magazine of which he is the editor.

Yokohama's population shows an increase of 23,000 over the number of persons in the port in 1919. Of this number, 15,014 were babies born during that period, including 320 sets of twins. The Census Bureau of the Kanagawa Prefectural Office, according to investigations made, estimates the population in 1920 to be 469,368. The population at the census taken last year was 446,888.

At H.B.M.'s Consulate-General at Tientsin the *China Critic* was sued for \$454.52 for printing, paper, and copper plates. Mr. O. D. Rasmussen claimed that the plaintiffs instead of supplying him with colour-printing had supplied him with work coloured by hand, which was unsuitable for the purpose for which it was intended. Judgment was given for \$354.52 with costs, \$100 being allowed for the work which defendant had rejected.

The news came as a great shock to her many friends in Shanghai of the death of Mrs. E. Tompkins, which occurred very suddenly at her residence, No. 8 Park Lane, Shanghai, as the result of heart failure. The late Mrs. Tompkins, who was the wife of Mr. E. Tompkins, of the Public Works Department, had endeared herself to a very large circle of friends by her kindly and sympathetic disposition and they will deeply mourn her loss.

Among the week's golden crop of rumours, says the *Central China Post*, is the report (unverified) that a certain Chinese General—one of those who has been taking a conspicuous part in the great rear-guard action in Hunan—has evacuated his 20 odd wives and adequately ample supply of children from that province and housed them in the former German School House (quite an appropriate place for such a herd) in our town.

NOTICES.

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